

# Aquatic Invasive Species Management Fort Peck Lake

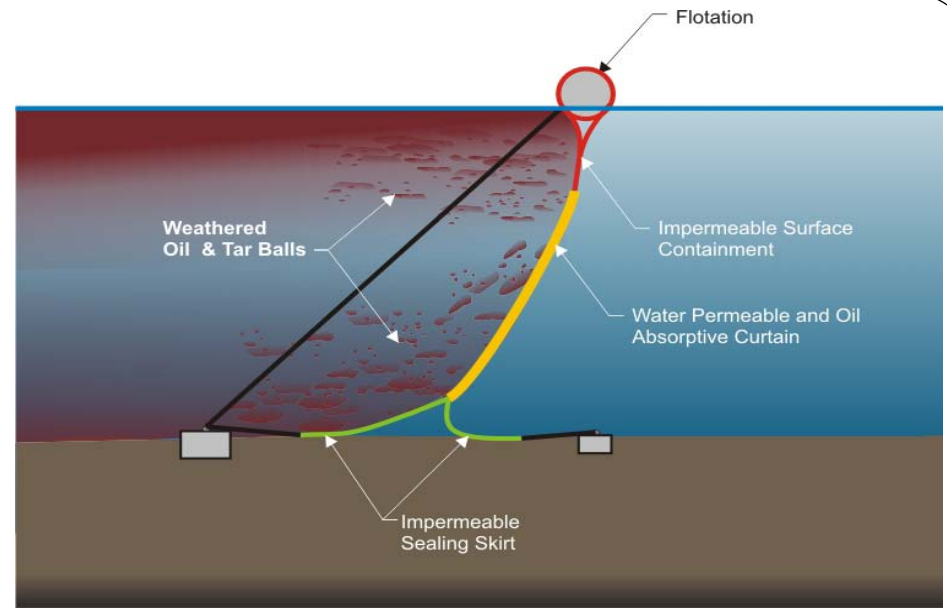
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Fort Peck Project

# Efforts To Date

1. EA for Fort Peck Project Complete 2011
2. Funding: 2011 budget 130K, 2012 Budget unknown
3. AIS information on COE website so recreationalist can submit EWM locations found.
4. Fort Peck EWM Taskforce
5. Signage at all recreation facilities
6. Coordination with MRCDC: DNRC grant to assist with survey efforts
7. Purchased Turbidity Curtain
8. 2011 Surveys: limited due to high water
9. Coordinate research opportunities with ERDC-Contract

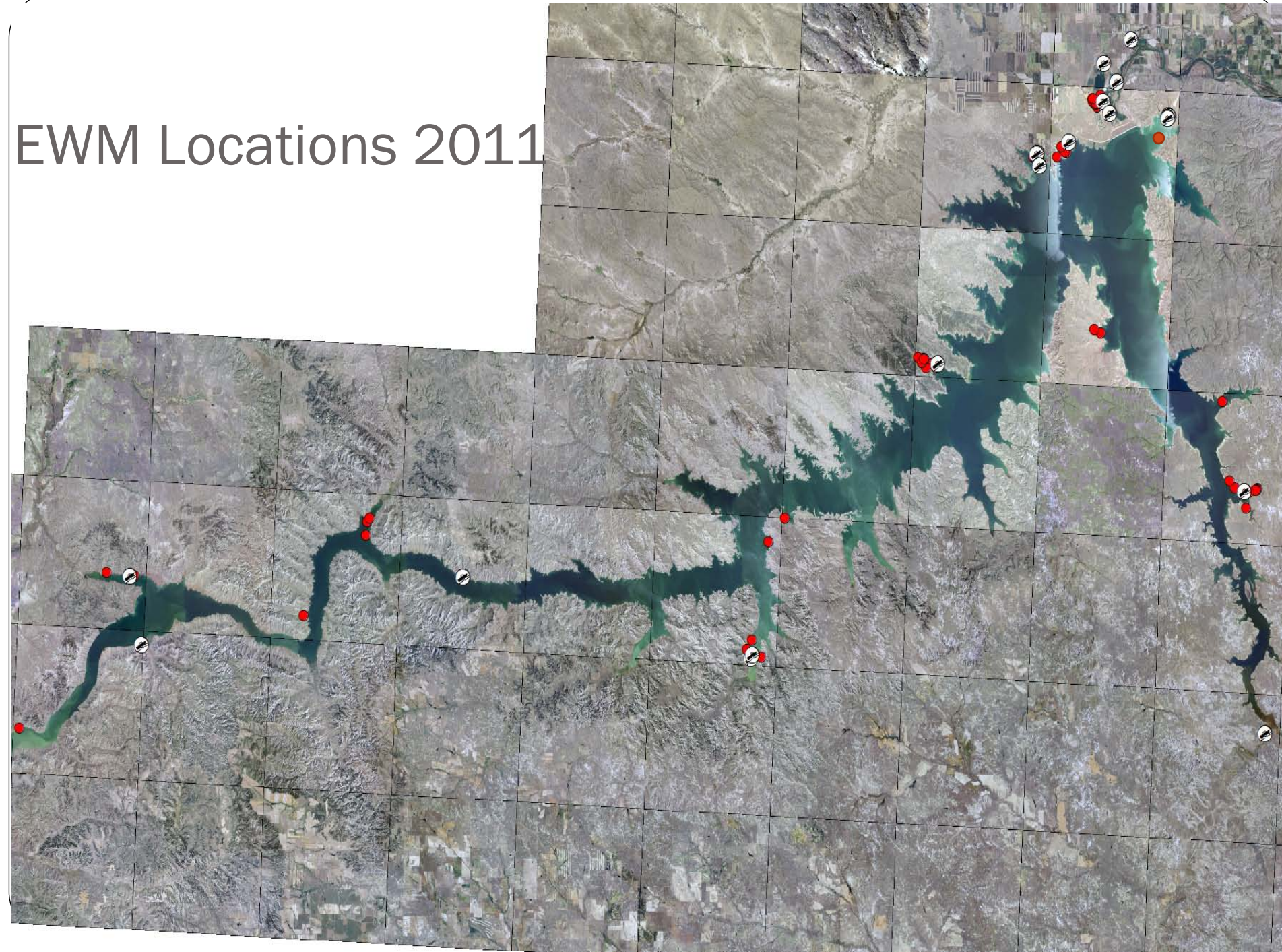
# Turbidity Barrier

- 15 feet depth
- 1,000 linear feet
- Fabric is impermeable
- Possibility of purchasing more





# EWM Locations 2011



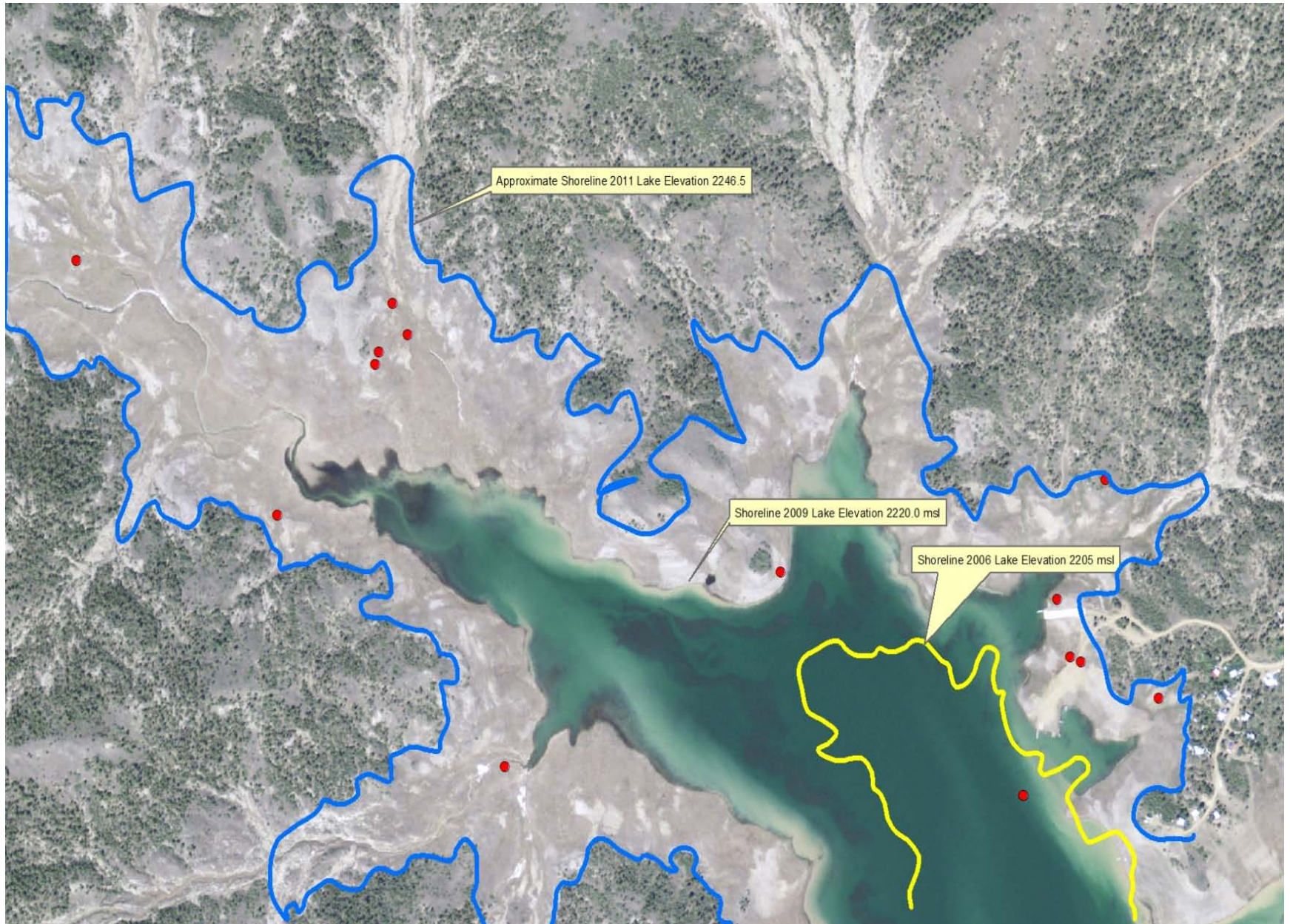
# ERDC Task 1:

## Analyses of Existing Background Data

- Bathymetry analysis of Fort Peck Lake
- Analysis and comparison of Imagery for Fort Peck Lake
- Comparison of historical lake elevations

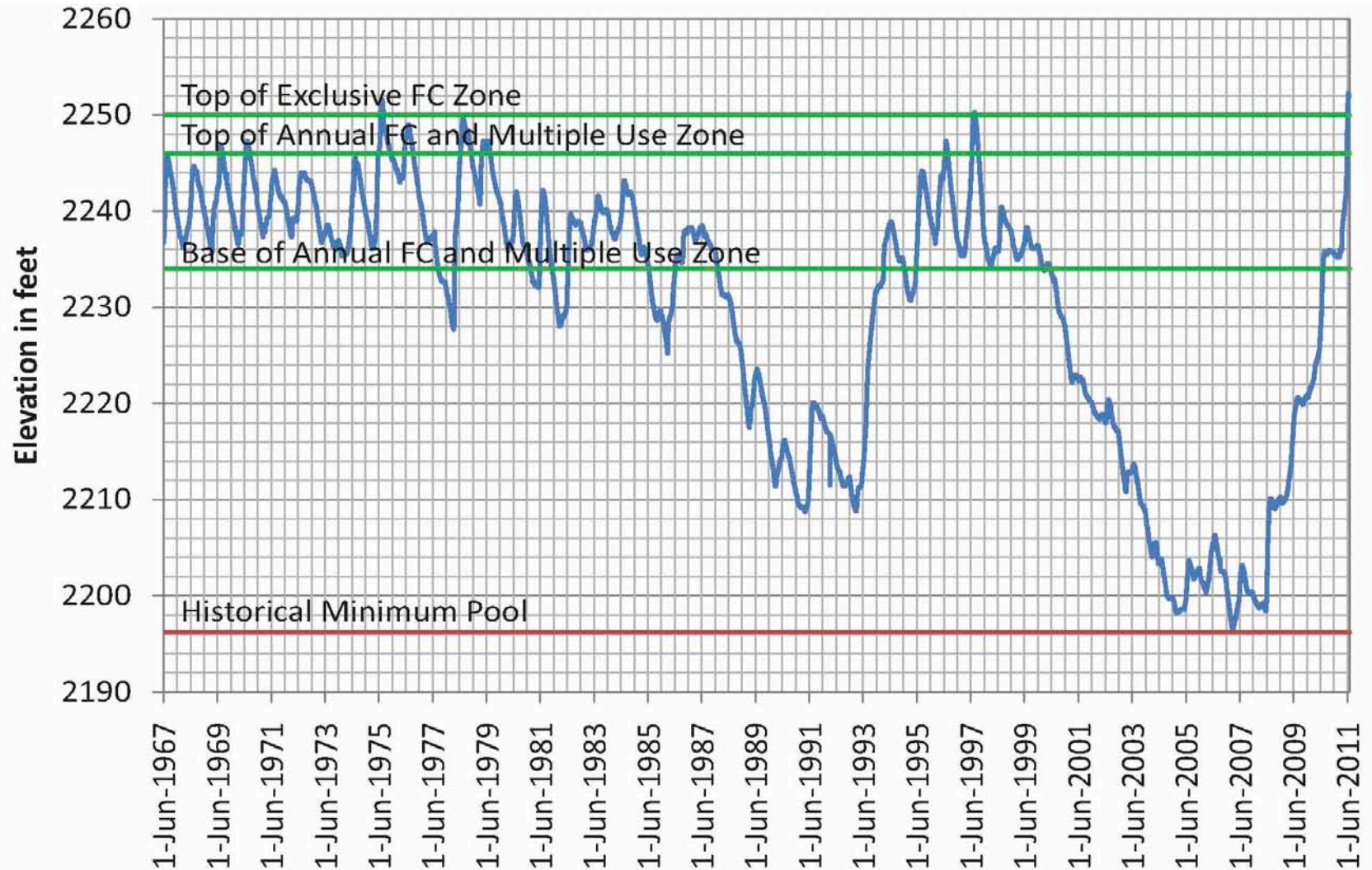


# Fort Peck Lake Elevations





# Fort Peck Lake Elevations 1967-2011



## Task 2: Evaluate Management Options

- Research best management options to control EWM in Fort Peck Reservoir and Missouri River below Fort Peck Dam.
- Evaluate the applicability of each management method at various location types (e.g., bays, open water, exposed shorelines, backwater).

## Task 3: Selection of Treatment Areas and Appropriate Control Methods

## Task 4: Management Prioritization

- Information gathered from previously described tasks will be used to prioritize specific areas for treatment. For example, boat launches and waters adjacent to water intake structures versus isolated bays.



# Task 5: Demonstration Herbicide Treatment Linked to Site-specific Water Exchange Processes

- Design and oversee a field evaluation of water exchange and herbicide dissipation on two sites in Fort Peck Reservoir.
- At least one design will incorporate the use of a barrier curtain to prevent the movement of aquatic herbicide from the treatment area. Also included: a) in situ dye measurements, b) aqueous herbicide residue collection and analyses, c) pre and post-treatment plant evaluations to determine effectiveness of treatments, and d) summary report of the trials.

# COE Title 36, Enforcement:

## PART 327 - RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PUBLIC USE OF WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

### 327.12 – Restrictions: Fine \$100.00

(a) The District Commander may establish and post a schedule of visiting hours and/or restrictions on the public use of a project or portion of a project. The District Commander may close or restrict the use of a project or portion of a project when necessitated by reason of public health, public safety, maintenance, resource protection or other reasons in the public interest. Entering or using a project in a manner which is contrary to the schedule of visiting hours, closures or restrictions is prohibited.

### 327.3 – Vessels: Fine \$100.00

(c) Vessels or other watercraft may be operated on the project waters, except in prohibited or restricted areas, in accordance with posted regulations and restrictions, including buoys. All vessels or watercraft so required by applicable Federal, state and local laws shall display an appropriate registration on board whenever the vessel is on project waters.

# Possible Project Needs

- Herbicide and dye for trials
- Surveying locations identified in imagery analysis for EWM presence.
- Assistance with funding contract for herbicide application trials.



# Thoughts to Ponder

- Increase coordination of survey efforts to eliminate duplication
- Survey for presence/absence first then determine population size and prioritize management efforts
- What about CLPW infestation in Trout Pond?

